

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1900.

NO. 150.

If You Need a Clock
Come to Us For It.

We deal in TIME PIECES. We have everything from the cheap alarm clock to the elegant mantle clock in brass and marble. Our stock of genuine French carriage clocks is well assorted, and as we import these goods direct the prices are the LOWEST, considering quality.

We guarantee every clock to give Satisfaction.

Photo. 675. **CHALLONER & MITCHELL,** 47 Government Street.

THE WESTSIDE.
Government Street. VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 2nd March, 1900.

SPECIAL VALUE IN
Kid Gloves & Hosiery

Ladies' Fine Shopping Kid Gloves, Colored and Black, pair \$1.00
Ladies' Paris Kid Gloves, Special Value \$1.25
Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, Per-rin's Best \$1.50
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose
75 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Cashmere Hose, Seamless, Soft and Dependable, special value, pair 25c

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd

A FOREHAND THINKER

Our Paul—"Well! Well! It is always the unexpected that happens." John Bull—"You wait until we get to Victoria, then think!"

Australian Butter.....30c. lb
California Butter.....30c. lb
Fresh Island Eggs.....25c. Dozen
Pineapple.....12c. lb
Godfish 2 lb Blocks.....20c.
Godfish Shredded.....12c. Tin

Fresh Peas, Asparagus and Tomatoes arriving every steamer.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Starting Anew

Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd
61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TO THE TRADE ONLY
Flags and Bunting
and Decoration Cloth

We have just received a large shipment.

J. PIERCY & CO.
21-23 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

New Wall Papers Just Received.

The finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 75-77 FORT STREET

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston
Wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 497; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 481.

Flour Sacks For Sale.
50 lbs. sacks, 25c per doz. 100 lbs. sacks, 50c per doz., either jute or cotton. At

M. R. SMITH & CO.
FORT STREET.

To Close an Estate.

VICTORIA ARM—50 acres running through to Colquitz river, easy 7-rms ESQUIMALT ROAD—Acreage near the Canton grounds, reasonable price, easy terms.

APPLY **B. C. Land & Investment Agency.**
40 Government St.

Real Bargains.

6 roomed house, bath, etc., grates, hot and cold water, price \$1,200; \$250 cash, balance 7 per cent.
8 roomed house, bath, etc., price \$1,000; \$150 cash, balance 7 per cent.
5 roomed 1 1/2 story house, Victoria West, price only \$300; most any terms.
Good 5 roomed cottage close to town, a decided bargain, only \$200.
COAL, WOOD AND FIRE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LOAN.

If you contemplate buying a home it will pay you to call and get my prices, as I can always give you a bargain.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so. Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
NO. 15 BROAD STREET. TELEPHONE 143.

LEE & FRASER
Real Estate Agents.

3 1/2 acres of cleared land, with good 6 roomed house, stable and outbuildings, young orchard, etc., cheap \$1,000
A snap, near town, 5 roomed cottage and lot, revenue producing 750
Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay Avenue 300
House and lot, Victoria West, for 350
Splendid business corner, with brick buildings, all revenue producing, can be purchased for 12,500
Splendid stabling, with good lot, near centre of city, for 6,750
Swath, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage and outbuildings, price only 1,700
Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage, snap terms 700
James Bay, nice cottage and lot, in splendid repair, 12 minutes' walk from Post Office 1,250
Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot, full sized 450

Besides the foregoing we have a very complete list of desirable properties in all localities at reasonable prices and moderate terms, which will pay intending investors to inspect.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.
NANAIMO, B. C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street.
J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,
Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store St.
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue
FLINT & CO., Broad St.
Telephone Call 647.
Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

SKATING'S ALL OFF
But we have a good stock of

GOLF GOODS
John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

AUCTION

I am favored with instructions from F. V. Hobbs, Esq., to sell on the premises, 207 Chatham Street, Corner of Cook Street.

The entire contents of his home,

On Next Tuesday, March 6, 1900

At 2 P. M.
Positively no reserve. Terms cash.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer. Established 1885.
Tel. 294.

REPORTED RELIEF OF MAFEKING

Message From Boer Sources Says the Siege Has Been Raised for "Strategic Purposes."

MEETING OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Regarded as a Preliminary Suggestion of Negotiations for Peace—Gatacre Engages the Burghers—The Troops For Halifax Garrison.

(Associated Press.)
London, March 3.—President Kruger is said to have left Pretoria with the intention of meeting President Steyn. The place where they will meet is not mentioned, but is believed to be somewhere in the Free State.

Those in Africa who are conversant with the effect the recent reverses have had on the Boers, express the opinion that the meeting of the two presidents is a preliminary suggestion of negotiations for peace, but if this is the case, it must be due to the pressure brought to bear upon the presidents by the burghers and Afrikaners in the British colonies, rather than to the personal inclinations of the two presidents.

Some significance is attached to the consultation in view of the reported visit to England of Chief Justice Bevil-Liers, Mr. Hoffmeyer and Dr. Tewater, ostensibly on private business, and for their health, but the closest observers do not anticipate any sudden cessation of hostilities, and certainly reports from the theatre of war do not tend to encourage the advocates of immediate peace.

There is no other news of any change in the situation.

SIEGE RAISED.
Report From Brussels is Believed to Be True.

New York, March 3.—A cable from Brussels says that a report received there from Boer sources announces that the siege of Mafeking has been raised, the Boers abandoning the attack for strategic reasons.

London, March 3.—The report that Mafeking has been relieved is believed to be true.

This is the third point where the British were besieged.

Shelling the Boers.
Starkstrom, March 2.—Gen. Gatacre made a reconnaissance in force towards Stormberg to-day. The Boers opposed him with two guns and the British artillery pitched some shells into the Boer laagers.

BOER PRISONERS.
Three Thousand Now on the Way From Paardeberg to Capetown.

Capetown, March 3.—The railroad is now repaired northward from Kimberley

to Capetown. The engineers are pushing the work rapidly.

The Boer prisoners captured at Paardeberg total up 4,000 men. About 3,000 of them are on their way here. The pressure on the rolling stock is enormous.

Sir William McGormac, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, who has been acting as volunteer surgeon with the British army in South Africa, sails for England to-day.

BOERS CUT OFF.
After a Fight With Dundonald's Troops They Were Forced to Surrender—Eighteen Killed and Wounded.

London, March 3.—For a delightful description nothing can excel Mr. Churchill's account of a chase and a capture that fell to the lot of Lord Dundonald's men the first day of the fighting on the north side of the river. The column of straggling Boers was seen retreating towards the Free State. A squadron of Dundonald's men espied them, galloped to the hills, reached there first, with just five minutes to spare.

"The Carbineers," writes Churchill, "and the Imperial Horse held their fire until the scouts walked into their midst, and then let drive at the main body at 300 yards range, mounded men, smothered open grass plain. There was a sudden furious snapping fusillade. The Boer column stopped paralyzed and then they broke and rushed for cover, but a greater number galloped fast from the field. Some remained on the ground dead or wounded; others took refuge among the rocks of the kopjes and apparently proposed to hold out until dark. The adjutant of the Light Horse galloped over to Dundonald for reinforcements, so that they could bag the lot.

"Off galloped," continues the correspondent, "the mounted infantry and one squadron of South African Light Horse, and later on some of the Thorneycroft's and later on the brigadier himself. 'I arrived in time to see the end.

"The Boers, how many I could not tell, were holding the black rocks of a kopje, and were quite invisible. The British riflemen curved ground them in a half moon.

Firing Continually at the Rocks.
The squadron of South African Light Horse had worked almost behind the camp, and every Dutchman who dared to make a dash for liberty ran a terrible gauntlet. Still the surrender did not come. The white flag flickered for a moment above the rocks, but neither side stopped firing. Evidently there was a difference of opinion among the enemy.

"There, there's the white flag again. Shoot the devils down," cried a soldier, and the snickers crashed on fiercely.

"What's to be done?" said the captain, turning to the brigadier. The white flag has been up off and on for the last half hour, but they don't stop shooting, and they've just killed two of my men? "Give them one more chance, cease firing there, will you?" The men were very angry, and so at last.

The Musketry Died Away
and there was silence.

"Then from among the rocks three dark figures stood up, holding up their hands, and at this tangible evidence of surrender we got on our horses and galloped towards them waving pocket handkerchiefs and signalling flags to show them that their surrender was accepted.

"All together there were 24 prisoners, all Boers of most formidable type, a splendid haul, and I thought with delight of my poor friends the prisoners at Pretoria. This might redeem a few. Then we searched the ground, finding ten dead or dying, and twenty loose horses, ten dead and eight badly wounded men.

"The soldiers crowded around these last, covering them up with blankets or mackintoshes, propping their heads with saddles for pillows, and

Giving Them Water and Biscuits
from their bottles and haversacks. Anger had turned to peace in an instant. The desire to kill was gone. The desire to comfort replaced it. A little alert officer came up to me. Two minutes before his

eyes were bright and joyous with the excitement of the hunt. He had developed a mile mostly under fire, to bring the reinforcements to surround the Boers. "Bag the lot, you know." He was very sad. "There's a poor boy dying up there, only a boy, and so cold. Who's got a blanket?" So the soldiers recovered the Boer wounded and we told the prisoners that they would be shown courtesy and kindness worthy of brave men, and as famous quarrels.

The Boer dead were collected and

A Flag of Truce
was sent to the enemy's line to invite a burying and identification party at dawn. I have often seen men killed in war; thousands at Omdurman, scores elsewhere, black and white, but the Boer dead aroused the most painful emotions. Here, by the rock upon which he had fought by the field corner of Helldamm, was Dementz, a gray-haired man of firm aquiline features and a short beard. The stony face was grimly calm, but it bore the stamp of unalterable resolve—the look of a man who had thought it all out and was quite certain that his cause was just and such as a sober citizen might give his life for.

"Nor was I surprised when the Boer prisoners told me that Dementz had refused all suggestions of surrendering, that when his left leg was smashed by a bullet, had

Continued to Load and Fire until he bled to death, and then we found him, pale and bloodless, holding his wife's letter in his hands.

"It could not be denied that the victory had scored a brilliant success. We had captured 24 killed, 10 and wounded, eight total, 42. Moreover, we had seen the retreating Boers dragging and supporting their injured friends from the field, and might fairly claim 15 knocked out of a fine bag which we had to say scarcely anything for. Two soldiers of the mounted infantry were killed, one trooper of the Imperial Light Horse slightly wounded, and one officer, Capt. Shore, the twenty-third officer of this regiment hit during the last three months, severely wounded.

TO GARRISON HALIFAX.
Eleven Hundred Men Required—Regiment to be Composed of Infantry.

Ottawa, March 3.—Orders have been issued by the militia department for the garrisoning of Halifax by Canadian militia. There will be 1,100 in all required, and they will be selected in the same way as was the first contingent, all militia districts getting an opportunity to send a certain number. There will be no cavalry or artillery. The provincial regiment will be comprised entirely of infantry.

Reply from Lord Roberts.
Ottawa, March 3.—Lord Roberts cables to Lord Minto today as follows: "Oxford, March 3.—I sincerely thank Your Excellency for your telegram, and for the hearty congratulations of Canada. (Signed) Roberts."

Mysterious Disappearance.
Fort Erie, March 3.—H. V. Meulen, a Boer sympathizer, was last night killed out of his residence, seized and carried away in a cutter, the Ulster Jack at the same time being placed over his residence. Up to noon to-day no trace of Meulen had been found.

After the Celebrations.
New York, March 3.—The Tribune correspondent says: "The war now opens up on the second stage, in which the heroic garrisons under siege no longer appeal to the imagination. The military writers are seeking to forecast the probable direction of the new campaigns, but the restless public no longer follows their surmises. 'Bois' pains his own campaigns with results highly satisfactory to everybody in England. The amateur strategists of the press have lost their public. The streets of London were quieter last night than on the previous evening, but the display of bunting was general, and there were many illuminations in honor of the British victories."

The Herald correspondent writing of the after-effects of London's enthusiasm over the news of the relief of Ladysmith, says:

"After the intense and quite unparalleled elation and excitement of yesterday, there was a very subdued and somewhat penitent feeling among the men, while the ladies summarized the situation by suggestions to their erring husbands, brothers and male relatives, that it was lucky for them that the relief of Ladysmith was not a common occurrence. The police courts were full of gentlemen with white ties, who faced the grayish morning light with as much antipathy as an owl does. (The magistrates were lenient, but generally charged the mysterious seven, shillings and sixpence for doctor's fees, the doctor apparently certifying to the self-evident fact that the patient was in a condition of intoxication.

A Fac-simile

of the Brand of Cigarettes that are

Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUDE & CO.,
QUEBEC.

HOUDE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MADE BY B. HOUDE & CO. QUEBEC.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Roberts Faces The Boers

Force of the Enemy Reported
Four Miles From British
Camp.

Flying Column Pursuing Burghers
Who are Moving to
Free State.

London, March 2.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who is now at Oshington, six or eight miles east of Paarlboers, faces the reformed Boer army, from 5,000 to 6,000 strong.

This may be a corps of observation, ready to retire on prepared positions. Doubtless it is receiving accessions from the late besiegers of Ladysmith and other points.

Whatever the force may be, Lord Roberts has ample troops to handle it. A heavy rain is falling on theveldt, and the grass is improving. This will be a good thing for the Boers.

Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advances, and is likely to do so again.

The burghers will use the present delay for all it is worth in pulling their resources together. Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry at Bloemfontein is daily expected, as Commandants Dewet and Delany had been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration under Gen. Joubert had been accomplished.

The admiralty board had telegraphed to the Cape Commander an expression of admiration and thanks on the part of the lords of the admiralty to the Marines and Jackies engaged in the war, for the fine manner in which they have upheld the traditions of the service and have added to their reputation for resourcefulness, courage and devotion.

Gen. Cronje arrived at Simonstown today, and was immediately escorted aboard the British second-class cruiser Doris. There were no demonstrations.

FROM LORD ROBERTS.

A Visit to Kimberley—Boers are Four Miles From British Front.

London, March 2.—A cable from Lord Roberts to the war office dated Oshington, March 2, at 4 p.m., says:

"I have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was gratified at finding the joy among the British people regarding the cure of the sick and wounded, and much pleased to note with wonderment the harmony of the wounded Boers and our men, who chatted together upon experiences of the war."

Oshington, March 2.—The Boers have now been definitely located four miles from the British front, their left resting on a high bank and their right on the river. The burgher force is estimated to number between 5,000 and 6,000.

Oshington, March 3.—The British camp has been moved here. Heavy rain is falling. Supplies are arriving and the men are in good health despite the fact that they have been marching for a fortnight. Mr. Cecil Rhodes has sent a quantity of champagne from Kimberley to be drunk to the health of Lord Roberts.

BOERS IN FULL FLIGHT
From Ladysmith District into the Orange Free State.

Ladysmith, March 1.—Gen. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11:40 a.m. today. He entered the town unopposed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning.

The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and Gen. Buller and his staff at once went to meet him. They met with a scene of tremendous enthusiasm and Gen. Buller had a great reception.

The Boers are in full flight toward the Free State, and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them.

The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind them.

Buller's Dispatch.

London, March 3.—5 a.m.—The following dispatch from Gen. Buller has been received at the war office:

"Ladysmith, Friday, March 2.—4:30 p.m.—I and the staff of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of Boers, and except on top at Van Rensburg's Pass, where I saw several wagons, and a few men, I saw nothing. Their last train left Modder Spruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday. They then moved on the bridge. They pecked wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith."

"Vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts were left behind."

"I delighted me to see our soldiers sharing rations with Boer prisoners before they commenced their march for Modder River. Some of the poor fellows were very hungry after having been half starved."

Fight at Pieters Hill.

Coleman Camp, Feb. 28.—The Boers lost heavily during yesterday's fighting. The ydellite wrought fearful havoc in the trenches. Many of the wounded were

yellow from the effects of the fumes. Over a hundred prisoners were taken. Many of them were Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as damaged Maxim guns.

Boers of sixteen years were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of Gen. Cronje and his army. The majority seemed to be glad to be captured. They admit heavy losses recently.

The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charged. Two women were found, one dead and the other fatally wounded. She has since died. She said her husband would not let her leave the trenches, she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old.

An idea of the intensity of the shell fire can be gathered from the fact of 95 guns in action; the 19th battery alone fired 794 rounds, firing every ten seconds.

The British casualties were about 200 men.

The Queen's Congratulations.

London, March 2.—The Court Circular this evening says:

"Early yesterday morning on receiving the news of the relief of Ladysmith accomplished by the troops under command of Gen. Buller, Her Majesty telegraphed congratulations to him and to Sir George White. This was accidentally omitted from yesterday's Court Circular."

"The dispatch to Sir George White reads as follows: 'I thank God that you and all those with you are safe and safe after your long, trying struggle, borne with such heroism. I congratulate you and all under you from the bottom of my heart. I trust you are all not very much exhausted.'"

"Sir George White sent the following answer: 'Your Majesty's most gracious message has been received by me with the deepest gratitude, and with enthusiasm by my troops. Any privations and hardships are a hundred times compensated for by the sympathy of our Queen, and Your Majesty's message will do more to restore both officers and men than anything else.'"

FOR WAR PURPOSES.

How the Money Will Be Raised—The Estimates.

London, March 2.—The Statist will say to-morrow that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget will be delivered Monday. The speech would not ordinarily be made until April, but the necessities of the government compel it to take immediate measures for retarding a large loan and increasing taxation.

The Statist shows that if the government estimates of expenditure are realized, it will be compelled to borrow £20,000,000 for war purposes, of which £8,000,000 will be raised to cover normal expenditures, and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be compelled to increase the income tax.

"One Good Turn Deserves Another."

It is so easy to go through life doing good and helping to make others happy. A lady who had been ill with a complication of troubles, having been thoroughly cured and now enjoying perfect health, felt it a duty to tell her friends that the specific that brought her back to health was Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thus, after Hood's had served her well, she felt it deserved a good turn at her hands. Thousands tell the same story of blood purified and health restored. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself.

Sick Headache.—"For a long time I was troubled with sick headaches. Different medicines failed to give me relief. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, my husband having been cured of sick rheumatism by it, and soon it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. JOSEPH McAFEE, Dearhurst, Ont.

Impure Blood.—"My wife suffered with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair when she turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of this medicine completely cured her." JOHN WICKHAM, Galt, Ont.

Back Ache.—"My mother had severe pains in her side and back. She was obliged to give up work. A friend persuaded her to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon she was able to do her work, free from pain and had a good appetite." MARGIE MORGAN, Nasonworth, N.H.

No Strength.—"My whole system was run down, and I could hardly get around to do my work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after using five bottles I found that my strength had returned and appetite much improved." Mrs. KELLEY, 318 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ont.

Nerve Food.—"My wife was stricken with nervous prostration. She suffered from sleeplessness, and was very low spirited and her appetite was poor. I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured her of all her ailments." Mrs. PERCIVAL HANSEN, St. Hamilton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

crease the taxation for the year by £7,000,000.

"It suggests that the income tax be increased a penny, which would give £2,000,000 additional revenue; that the tobacco duty be increased eight pence a pound, whereby £2,500,000 would be obtained; that the beer duty be increased a shilling per barrel, which would bring in £1,400,000; and that the duty on spirits be increased a shilling per gallon."

The army estimates show a total expenditure of £61,490,400. The total number of officers and men is placed at 430,000, an increase over last year of 245,147. The new estimates include sums of £10,000,000 and £13,000,000 already voted for the war.

A SOLDIER'S STORY.

Serving His Queen, in Various Countries, He Fell a Victim to Rheumatism.

Suffered Unbearable Torture for Many Years—Every Remedy Failed to Help Him, till He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cured Him.

Windsor, March 2.—"I have suffered for many years from chronic rheumatism," writes Mr. F. G. Fenton, of this city. "I have seen active military service on different occasions, in different climates, and the rheumatism I have borne served the seeds of the disease in my system, and nourished it, till it had me completely in the toils. I went through the Northwest campaign, 1885, and after my return home, I thought I never would be of use again."

"My sufferings were past the power of words to describe. Every joint was a furnace of fiery burning pain. Every movement seemed to tear my flesh asunder. I used remedies after remedy, but with no success. Finally, I thought of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so, and the result is told in three words—THEY CURED ME."

"I have served in the 33rd (British) Regiment, through an Indian campaign, and in No. 2 Co. R. G. C., and my comrades in the latter corps can vouch for the truth of these statements."

Mr. Fenton is a man who has earned an honorable record in the service of his Queen and country. He knows what he speaks, and his word cannot be doubted. It is not his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills enough to prove beyond dispute that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one, the only cure on earth for Rheumatism."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE "SAPHO" CASE.

New York, March 2.—Theodore Moss, owner of Wallack's theatre, was the first witness called for the defence in the Sapho case today.

Counsel for the defence asked if there was anything in "Sapho" that he would not take his wife and children to see. He said that he had all been to see the performance, and wished to go again. "Are they church members?" "Yes." "Reputable people?" "I presume so." "People of good morals?" "Yes, they live with me."

Mr. Moss said that there was nothing suggestive in Mrs. Sapho's costume, and that he had never heard any of the audience complaining about the immorality of the play.

Mr. Moss was followed on the stand by Louis Netherland, Miss Netherland's brother and manager. There was not a thing, he asserted, in any scene that could be considered immoral or suggestive by fair-minded people without prejudice.

Inspector Walter Thompson was the last witness for the defence. He asserted that it was such a play as could be seen without moral danger by a 16-year-old child. He refused to answer when asked if he would take his wife and daughter to the play.

SORM IN THE EAST.

Montreal, March 2.—The snowstorm which set in on Wednesday evening continues in some parts of Eastern Ontario and the province of Quebec, while fair prevails in the Maritime provinces. Railway traffic in Montreal, as well as the travelling lines, are tied up by snow.

Drifts in some parts of the province of Quebec are from fifteen to eighteen feet deep.

IMPERIAL BUDGET.

London, March 2.—In the House of Commons, to-day Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, announced that the House would meet on March 3, Monday, for the budget statement. The announcement surprised the House, and started considerable speculation as to the reasons, as it is unusual for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to introduce the budget until after the close of the financial year, March 31st.

A PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

Rangoon, British Bhamah, March 2.—The British punitive expedition sent to avenge the murder in the Monghien districts of Messrs. Kiddle and Sutherland, British commissioners who had been engaged in the demarcation of Burmah-Chinese boundary, has captured the whole group of villages implicated in the affair.

Sixty of the villagers have been killed and 2,000 houses have been burned.

URGED TO BOYCOTT PARIS.

Toronto, March 2.—Speaking at the annual meeting of the McOut mission here last evening, Rev. Dr. Potts, secretary of the Edinburgh Society of the Methodist Church, advised all loyal Britons to shun the Paris exposition owing to the attitude of Parisian newspapers towards Great Britain.

PHILIPPINES AMBUSHED.

Manila, March 2.—Col. Anderson, with the 35th Infantry, employing the "military" own tactics, has ambushed the enemy near Batangas, killing 24 insurgents, wounding 30, and capturing several.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."

—Dominion Medical Monthly.

A copy of Miss Parson's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1760.
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

IRON AND STEEL COMBINE

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 2.—A combination of iron and steel industries with \$1,000,000,000 in assets, was announced within six months from April 1st, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Wheeling, W. Va. It will include the American Tin Plate Co., the National Steel Co., the American Hoop and Wire Co., the National Steel Sheet Co., now forming, and another which is already in existence, and which is as large or larger than any of the concerns named. The name of the last concern is withheld for economic reasons till some minor complications concerning capitalization shall have been overcome.

SINGERS AND SPEAKERS.

Throat irritation, most annoying to platform people, and to prevent this, as well as hoarseness and sore throat, most singers and speakers carry with them a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Licorice and Turpentine. It promptly and positively relieves and cures all dryness, soreness or hoarseness in the throat, tightness in the chest, bronchitis, asthma, and all kinds of coughs and colds. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 50 cents.

SKIRMISHING.

Under all ordinary conditions there is now no other mode of fighting known to the infantry but skirmishing. As this method has been adopted since breech-loaders were introduced, since breech-loaders were introduced, since the intense severity of infantry fire and the power of modern guns, it follows that, for a surprise by night, the only condition under which a night attack is advantageous, skirmishing, writes the military expert of the London Daily News, is not necessary, because the disclosure of a night attack would be the disclosure of a night attack, and the disclosure of a night attack would be the disclosure of a night attack.

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A Clergyman's Advice

THE ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF JOHN McDONALD, CAPE NORTH, N.S.

For Years He Was Afflicted With Spinal Trouble and Paralysis of the Legs—Was Treated by the Best Specialists in Victoria General Hospital, at Halifax, Without Benefit—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Him.

Mr. John McDonald, a well known merchant at Cape North, N.S., was for many years a sufferer from spinal trouble, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. Treatment of many kinds was resorted to, but without avail, until finally Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used, with the result that Mr. McDonald is again enjoying almost perfect health. Mr. McDonald's story is given as follows in his own words: "About thirteen years ago I caught a bad cold which lodged in my back, producing a terrible pain. Rheumatism was at first resorted to, but they had no effect, and the trouble became so bad that I could hardly walk, and could not go out of doors after dark, so I would be almost certain to fall if I attempted to walk. Medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. I spent \$30 for an electric belt, but it was simply money wasted. Years went on and I was continually growing worse until in the spring of 1895 my lower limbs would scarcely support me. In June of that year I went to Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually worse than when I entered the hospital. This thoroughly discouraged me, and I gave up all hope of ever getting better. I continued to grow worse until about the first of January, 1896, when I had become so bad that I could not stand alone, as my legs were like sticks under me. My only means of locomotion was crutches, and my legs dragged after me like useless pieces of timber. I could not raise them one inch from the floor. About the first of the following April, Rev. Mr. McLeod strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had tried so many things without benefit, that I did not think the pills could help me, but nevertheless decided to give them a trial. After using six boxes, I could see that there was a slight improvement, and I continued using the pills until I had taken thirty boxes, and by that time my new life and vigor had returned to my legs, and I have since been able to attend to my business behind the counter without the aid of crutches or even a stick. Under God's blessing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored me to a new measure of health and energy. I never expected to again enjoy in this world."

My restoration has caused a great wonderment in this section, and as a result I have sold many gross of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my store, and many of those who have bought them from me tell me they have cured them of their troubles."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and nerves. They do not purge, and therefore do not weaken the other medicines. They give strength from the first pill, to the last used. There are many dealers who offer pink colored substitutes, because the substitute gives them a greater profit, but these should always be refused, as substitutes are either dangerous or absolutely worthless."

PATHTIC FUND.

Ottawa, March 2.—The Canadian patriotic fund to date is \$140,037.

A Montreal dispatch says the Laval students came out in force last night in consequence of the demonstration of McGill students. The Laval men were reinforced by several thousand sympathizers, and marched down St. James street, behind the tri-color, making a demonstration in front of the Star office. They tore down the Union Jack flying there and trampled it under foot. A free fight followed.

It is understood that Principal Grant will be relieved of part of his duties at Queen's University, Kingston, by the appointment of another professor.

All cases of woe or lame back, headache, rheumatism, and all sorts of aches, after a Smart Weed and Belladonna Plaster. Price 25 cents. Try them.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room, and I did not sleep. I took Miller's New Providence, and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said I could not straighten. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took it all. I feel in this way from sixteen years old in twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day.



The New Vancouver
Cool Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries.

Steam Gas Coal
House of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

THE DAILY TIMES IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN VICTORIA:
CASIMIRO'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHTS-STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
F. S. THIBERN & COMPANY, 20 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 22 Government street.
GEORGE MARDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria Post office.
T. SPIDING, Craigflower road, Victoria west.

Orders taken at Geo. Marden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE TIMES AT DAWSON.

For the benefit of certain contemporaries which have been making the most extravagant claims as to their circulation in Dawson City and rather belligerent assertions to the extraordinary efforts they were making to supply their subscribers up there with the news ahead of all rivals, we publish below a part of a very interesting letter from a well-known gentleman now resident in the northern city. We might also remark in passing that this contains a very complete answer to the complaints of political satellites of Sir Charles Tupper that the mail service to the Yukon country is unsatisfactory. The gentleman mentioned writes:

"To-day, February 11th, I received the Times of the 10th and 20th of January, and the latest Colonist for any other paper on sale are of the 17th January. I have no kick coming on the paper question, as I have always received the Times very regularly, and although I am on the other side of the fence as to politics, still the Times always has more news than any of the other papers. A celebrated character in Dawson, Colonel Vailant, of Clippie Creek, Colorado, paid the Times a very nice compliment a few days since. I had loaned him my paper, and after reading it all through he gave it as his opinion that the Times is a much better paper than the Toronto Globe."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

There is little to be gained by further discussion of past events in the political history of the province. The people are probably weary of reading of the late occurrences and of the efforts to place the blame for the extraordinary situation on other shoulders than the ones properly responsible therefor. There seem to have been mistakes all round, so the true course now would appear to be to cast all these unfortunate and un-

toward circumstances behind us and look forward to a more harmonious and prosperous future. The political skies are in a fair way to be cleared at least of some of the clouds, that have been so long hanging low, and the general election which is pending will no doubt do the rest.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

The people have been told by the Conservative leaders and press within the last year or so, when the effect of the Liberal reformation of the tariff became apparent, that it was because the National Policy was still in force that prosperity reigned throughout Canada. The assertion was made by the Conservative paper here the other day that the business of the country has been conducted practically on the lines laid down by previous Conservative administrations. In view of these contentions it is interesting to refer to what the Conservative leader himself said when the new tariff was laid before the House of Commons. Discussing the Fiddling Budget speech Sir Charles said:

"I was reading the wail, the sorrowful wail, of those industries in the Montreal Gazette, where one manufacturer after another declared that their industries were ruined, that the mills must close and that they saw starting them in the face a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the hon. gentleman who last addressed the House was in charge of the fiscal policy of this country. I say that a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon Canada."

That is the prediction made by the leader of the Conservatives, but the actual results have been abounding prosperity and business expansion without parallel in the history of the Dominion. Looking back over the last three years we read the same record of each month's business exceeding that of the previous one's. The increase of our foreign trade during three years of Liberal rule has been greater than the expansion of eighteen years under Conservative administration, and for the first seven months of the present fiscal year the gain has been so great as to justify expectation of an extraordinary increase for the current year. The manufacturers, who Sir Charles declared would be ruined by the tariff changes, have declared their satisfaction with the new conditions and that they have reason for content the flourishing condition of all industries indicates. Although our manufacturers are multiplying in Victoria, we are not developing in that respect at the rate they are in the Eastern provinces, for very obvious reasons. We are told that in Sir Charles Tupper's own constituency in Cape Breton steel works are being erected which will cost twenty million dollars. The optimistic leader of the Conservatives had been telling his supporters there for twenty years of the tall chimneys that were sure to grow as soon as the great National Policy had a chance to take root, and it is not the irony of fate that he should have to go back and face the victors with the evidence staring him in the face that it was not until his National Policy fraud had been swept away that the real growth commenced. In the west around Saint Ste. Marie great paper and pulp mills are being constructed, while in the territory intervening between those two extreme points the activity is unprecedented. All this is the result of the freeing of Canada from the shackles with which her commerce and industries were bound under the National Policy. The lowering of the duties on raw materials necessary to the prosperity of Canadian industries no doubt contributed greatly to this remarkable growth, but the mightiest factor entering into this expansion we shall deal with another day.

THE LOYALTY CRISIS.

Certain Conservative papers are still doing their best to stir up strife between the French and English portions of the population of Canada. Even our own Colonist, from these questions in the House of Commons, is doubtful as to the genuineness of the loyalty of the government, and says Laurier would never have sent the Canadian contingents to South Africa if he had not been driven to it by public opinion, as represented in Sir Charles Tupper, we suppose. An examination of the records of the Conservative party reveals the fact that in all the many years it was in power it never thought of offering assistance to the Mother Country in the numerous wars in which she was engaged, while the history of its leaders shows that Sir John Macdonald always opposed the idea of our engaging in the struggles of the Empire, while the great Sir Charles himself said in his usual vigorous way, that such a proposition was "monstrous." The fact is the unity of the Empire was first made apparent by the policy of the party now in power at Ottawa. The people of Britain had begun to a certain extent estranged from us and from the other self-governing colonies by the protectionist doctrine to which they had given themselves over and which showed itself through the efforts made to exclude the products of the British merchants and manufacturers from our markets. The act of the present government in at least partially knocking down these tariff walls struck a popular chord in the hearts of the population at home and in the colonies, and for the first time revealed the fact that after all the Empire is a unit. The action of the colonial governments during the present war further cemented the bonds, and the rejoicings over the whole Empire from its great centre in London to the outermost fringe here in Victoria prove that the work begun by the Laurier government, although probably not yet complete, is well under way. The significant telegrams which have been passing between Mr. Chamberlain and the colonial premiers indicate that we may possibly be called on for further sacrifices, although it is more probable they are intended to show those who may possibly think this an opportune time for intervention in the Boer war that it might be well to weigh the matter carefully in their statesmanlike minds before going too far.

The trend of events noted above has so filled the Conservative leaders and papers with envy that they are going to the most desperate lengths, with no regard to the possible consequences to the future of the Dominion, to counteract the good impression which the policy of the present government has made in Britain and in Canada. Here is a sample correction administered to the Mail and Empire by Senator Dandurand, and which might with equal justice be sent to every Tory paper in Ontario at least:

"I have just seen your remarks of Monday's edition about my views concerning the independence of Canada. I stated just the reverse of what you reported. I said that French-Canadians were satisfied with the status quo, and did not long for independence of Canada or any other change, as they felt perfectly free and contented. Please publish correction in your editorial columns."

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Despite the efforts of Lord Strathcona to stir up the officials of the "Circumlocution Office" in London in regard to the Pacific cable project, there is no evidence of any movement to deal with the matter in a business-like way. The Dominion government in response to inquiries this session promised to do all they could to wake-up the Imperial authorities as to their responsibilities in a question of such importance to the colonies, and no doubt it was owing to their representations that the High Commissioner summoned the officials regarding the progress that was being made. It is now openly asserted by reputable papers in London that the Eastern Extension company, for which the construction of the new line would mean competition in business, are to a certain extent at least responsible for the more or less somnolent condition of those who should be active in promoting the construction of the proposed cable. If the promoters of the Pacific scheme have been passive, the Eastern Extension people have been active, for we are informed that the government of New South Wales have made concessions to them in virtue of which the company will vastly improve its position as a competitor with the new Imperial project. These concessions are simply power to construct land lines in New South Wales, where at present such lines are all owned and operated by the government. In controlling these land lines the colony, if it became part owner of the Pacific cable, would be able to divert a great deal of the business over the new route, but no doubt the Eastern Extension people will now build lines of their own, and secure at least a considerable part of the cable business for their own wires. As the Colonial Office in London has approved of the concessions granted by the colony, it follows that both the home government and the colonial government would appear to be opposing the construction of the Pacific cable, or at least that they are apathetic in regard to it. Looking at the facts as stated above, there seem to be good grounds for the assertions that occur so often in various publications that this great monopoly has powerful "friends at court." It is a fact that it is no uncommon thing for the Eastern Extension company to declare dividends of 10 per cent, that they are selling up an immense reserve fund, and that all sorts of expedients are resorted to to conceal the amount of their profits. Competition might alter somewhat this state of affairs. There is one reassuring circumstance to be noted in connection with all this, and that is that certain influential men in the Imperial parliament have announced that the government should be forced to explain the suspicious indifference with which these monopolies have so long been treated by the permanent officials of the treasury and the Colonial office. Mr. Chamberlain, who probably has a more thorough grasp of colonial affairs than any of his predecessors in the Colonial Office, has also issued a note of warning to the Eastern Extension company, and when the Secretary for the Colonies takes the matter up we may expect some of the mists to be cleared away and an explanation to be given of the apparent indifference of the home authorities in a matter of such vital importance to Canada and Australia.

MR. MARTIN'S LIBERALISM.

To the Editor: Mr. Macmillan's letter is more amusing than serious. I made no claim in my letter to speak for the Liberal party. I simply expressed my own sentiments and addressed them, i. e., to the Liberals.

In answer to Mr. Macmillan's request for information as to what my services to the Liberal party have been, and his insinuation that I became a Liberal after the 23rd June, 1896, I have only to say that I was born and brought up in the city of Fredericton, N. B., and after I became entitled to a vote I took an active part in every campaign until I came to this province. Immediately on coming to B. C. I associated myself with the Liberals. At the time of the by-election referred to by Mr. Macmillan, I was visiting my old home in New Brunswick, but immediately on my return to this province, some time afterwards, I made it my business to see the campaign treasurer and offer to subscribe to the fund provided to meet expenses. I was, however, disappointed, as the accounts were all paid, but I insisted upon contributing, and did contribute a very fair sum, and Mr. Riley has my permission to tell Mr. Macmillan the exact amount.

At the time of the general election I was absent in Kootenay on business, which I hurried as much as possible, and instead of returning, as I intended, via the N. P. railway, I came back by the C. P. R. to get to Victoria the day before the election, and cast my ballot for Messrs. Templeman and Minto. Before going to Kootenay I took an active part in the preliminary part of the campaign, and acted as one of the scrutineers at the convention which nominated both of these gentlemen.

The Liberal party have always recognized me as a Liberal, and did me the honor to elect me as a member of the executive committee of the Provincial Liberal Association, and a similar honor has been conferred upon me by both city Liberal organizations. Mr. Macmillan has never questioned my position before. I am unable to understand Mr. Macmillan's reference to my parliamentary career in the lobby, but my policy always has and always will be the honest administration of public affairs.

F. B. GREGORY.

In the March number of Maclean's Magazine, Mr. Walter Wellman will tell another story from his recent extraordinary experiences in the Arctic. He will also give the conclusions from his own experience regarding the only feasible way to reach the Pole, telling what it is and what it involves.

Blackwood's Magazine for February is a most valuable number of that great monthly. The major part of it is given up to that most interesting topic of the present time, the South African war, which is dealt with in several papers by men whose qualifications to handle the subject are indisputable. The whole world of literature and science is also covered in a manner worthy of the reputation of the magazine.

Now, Bobs, all we ask is Pretoria for the 24th.

JOE'S WEAKNESS.
The Hon. Joseph Martin may have a genius for keeping himself in office, but Hon. Francis Carter-Cotton is now painfully conscious that he has a great knack of pushing his enemies out of office.

A GOOD TIME TO QUIT.

Ottawa Journal.
This is a good time to quit the racial question in press and parliament, when French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians have fallen together in South Africa.

TRUE LOYALTY.

Hamilton Herald.
Mr. Tarte devoted some time in parliament yesterday to the task of showing that his particular brand of loyalty is the French-Canadian brand, and that that brand, although not so highly decorated and warmly colored as the common brand, is warranted to wear.

ALL CANADIANS.

Hamilton Herald.
The best thing said in parliament yesterday was that said by Mr. Mulvaney and was a remark made by Mr. Bergeron. Mr. Tarte had referred to him as a French-Canadian. Mr. Bergeron protested. He did not like the term. "All of us should be Canadians," said he. "If the spirit of that protest could by some politician be made to leaven the politics of the Dominion, it would be the best thing that ever happened in this country."

MULVANEY AT WORK.

New York Telegraph.
The situation as it appears to us recalls the conversation between Mulvaney and the sergeant. It will be recalled that the sergeant had written Mulvaney upon the nose and levelled the picturesque Irishman. The sergeant said he was the dust from the back of his glove addressed Mulvaney. "Have you had enough?" "Enough, is it," quoth Mulvaney, as he arose to his feet, "enough is it, for the love of God, man, take off your jacket. What has happened is only the beginning of the future."

THE STALE OLD LOYALTY CRY.

Toronto Star.
The people of this country are all sound citizens, wedded as securely to our own institutions as any people in the world, and no honest and contented subjects of the Queen can be found in the whole Empire. It is the inherent impertinence to suggest that any political party or any section of the people are more loyal in the true, unadorned sense of the word, than any other. These impertinent insinuations from politicians who raise in public places, seeking their own preferment at any cost, and from editors who, from long brooding in the secrecy of their dens, have begun to gnaw at their own insensitivities.

MR. MARTIN'S LIBERALISM.

To the Editor: Mr. Macmillan's letter is more amusing than serious. I made no claim in my letter to speak for the Liberal party. I simply expressed my own sentiments and addressed them, i. e., to the Liberals.

In answer to Mr. Macmillan's request for information as to what my services to the Liberal party have been, and his insinuation that I became a Liberal after the 23rd June, 1896, I have only to say that I was born and brought up in the city of Fredericton, N. B., and after I became entitled to a vote I took an active part in every campaign until I came to this province. Immediately on coming to B. C. I associated myself with the Liberals. At the time of the by-election referred to by Mr. Macmillan, I was visiting my old home in New Brunswick, but immediately on my return to this province, some time afterwards, I made it my business to see the campaign treasurer and offer to subscribe to the fund provided to meet expenses. I was, however, disappointed, as the accounts were all paid, but I insisted upon contributing, and did contribute a very fair sum, and Mr. Riley has my permission to tell Mr. Macmillan the exact amount.

None Too Leniently

treated by the powers that be in Johannesburg. Accounts which are fairly reliable state that the town, after a period of unrest and mitigated turmoil, has settled down to a state of comparative order and peace. There has been little confusion, rioting, or disorder. At the same time "commandeering" in all its phases, has been rampant, and has been made the excuse for a good deal of looting. A commandeering officer has no hesitation in breaking open a shop and selecting the goods required by government according to a list supplied to him by the commission of peace and order. His usual procedure is to make some excuse to enter the shop, or to break down the door, or to break open the shop. A crowd of looters immediately follows him, and looting proceeds merrily until his return, when he is conveniently blind to what has transpired in his absence. It is reported that Birch & Co., the big druggists, have lost \$22,000 worth of goods, including a very large quantity of little boys' rubber suits, which one would surmise, would hardly be of use on the battlefield. Many other firms have lost heavily, including Gordon, Mitchell & Co., Curtis & Co., Harter, Greenacre & Co., Jolly & Adcock, Cherrington, Strachin and Benfield.

Private property has not been any too

carefully respected, and many of the beautifully furnished houses of the wealthier class have been occupied by large families of uncouth Boers. Any Dutch family desiring to take up its abode in any particular private home finds no trouble in obtaining Commandant Schutte's permission to do so. Such well-known mansions as Hohenheim, Kya Lami, Swallow's Nest, The Droog, Solomon's house, (Gov. Goeh's manager's house, Kloofland, and the Robberson manager's house are all tenanted by dirty denizens of Veltheboendorp, which is the brickfields, or lowest quarter, of the town.

Prices of all Household Commodities have risen enormously, although there is no immediate lack of a famine. Sugar is 55s. a bag; condensed milk, 50s. a

Corticelli Sewing Silk is all silk; it is full size letter A; it is smooth, strong and free from knots or flaws.



These are reasons why ladies who want stitching to last as long as the fabric, prefer it to all other sewing silks.

Knowing ones like it better than linen or cotton because it lasts longer and goes further—and does not fade.

Full length 50 or 100 yard spools.
Costs just one tenth of a cent a yard.

JOHANNESBURG OF TO-DAY.

How the War Has Affected "The Golden City"—Mines Are Still Being Worked.

In all the storm and stress of war the attention of the public is necessarily directed more particularly to the trend of events at the front rather than to what may be termed the material financial interests of the gold-mining industry of the Witwatersrand.

Only a very few months ago all news from South Africa seemed to radiate from Johannesburg. Nowadays the city of gold is as silent as the grave. Nothing is heard from there in the public prints, and, judging by the lack of information, the place might be a city of the dead.

But this is by no means the case. Although Johannesburg is no longer in the forefront of politics, it is only dormant, and the few items of news that leak through are not without interest to those who have read of the mushroom gold-mining camp in its more flourishing days.

After the declaration of war, all strangers were warned to leave the city with the exception of those who received special permits to remain. These were issued to the number of 43,000 Residential Permits.

In the whole mining district, including Johannesburg and Krugersdorp, which are about thirty miles apart. Of this total, only some 1,200 were granted to British citizens, and a list of them was published in the local Standard and Digges' News of October 12, 1899. Many of them have, however, since that date left the town either of their own free will, or on a polite hint from their government, that unless they did so their permits would be peremptorily rescinded.

A perusal of this list is instructive, although it would convey little to English readers. A general perusal thereof, however, suggests that a considerable proportion of the names are those of well-known men, and it is quite noteworthy that not one name appears of any financial or social importance. Indeed, some names are aggressively Boer in character, such as du Plessis, du Preez, Coetzee, Naudé, To Water and Marais. Of course they may be loyal Cape Colonists, and, as such, they would be

WANTS.

APPRENTICES WANTED for millinery. Columbia House, 81 Douglas street.

WANTED—Blacksmith outfit, second hand. Address G. H. Jones Office.

WANTED—\$2 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Hamilton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE—A patent perforated pot and kettle or ver. Paid seller, big profits to agents. A complete line of new and useful household novelties. Address The U. S. Specialty Co., Adelaide East, Toronto.

WANTED—Old copper brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Atkinson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cabbage and Cauliflower plants. Moss, Spruce street.

SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTES—Choice strain eggs for hatching, \$1.00 per set. Mrs. R. M. Palmer; orders taken at Miss Rose & Co.

FOR SALE—A good pipe boiler, with pump, heater, etc. Apply W. R. Ridd, Shawigan Lake Lumber Yard, Diavocoy street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses

on Stanley avenue, \$500 each, corner lot, \$800; cottages, James Bay, \$1,500; two cottages on Speed, \$1,000 each; cottages on Oak Bay avenue, \$700 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Esquimaux, \$2,000; lots and four houses at Esquimaux, \$1,200; house and lot, Victoria West, \$1,000; large house and lot, Esquimaux road, \$1,500; 4 lots near Cedar Hill church, for \$300; valuable water frontage on the George near Point Elbow bridge, 3.100 acres for \$5,000, or open to suit. A. W. Moore & Co., 96 Government street.

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or in suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. R. The Vernon, 90 Douglas street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shortland. Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munn, Holland & Co., Truro and Broad street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—On account of the celebration of the relief of Ladysmith, the dance of Victoria Lodge, No. 17, A. R. Union, postponed until Thursday, March 15th. Invitations issued will hold good.

MADAM RAAB—Medium sittings daily, 30 Douglas street.

MRS. SINCLAIR, Nurse, has removed from 7 Amelia street to 33 Fort street, where she will receive maternity and infantile cases at her residence.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

Repairs, Bell-Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of House and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Shop street, Victoria. B. C. Telephone call 100.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 4, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.

B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Douglas, has taken over the contract for the removal of refuse, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, or John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 126.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMEY, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Hotel; residence telephone 417. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday and Saturday, March 2, 3

AMERICA'S FOREMOST ACTRESS.

BLANCHE WALSH AND THE POPULAR ROMANTIC ACTOR.

MELBOURNE

MAGDOWELL

IN SARDOU'S GREAT PLAYS.

Friday Night and Saturday Matinee

"CLEOPATRA"

"LA TOSCA"

NOTE—Owing to the extreme length and stupendous production of "Cleopatra," and "La Tosca," the performance of these plays will be at 8 and 2 p. m. sharp. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c.; gallery, 50c. Sale of seats open on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock (at the Victoria Book Store).

Hot for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Ports.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,

LIMITED.

Have established Food Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Fire-King Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Pass and Snow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to buy light goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B. C.

Choice Bologna Sausage, 12c. lb.

Large Naval Oranges, 20c. per dozen.

Fancy Galf, Creamery Butter, 50c. a Block

JAMESON

33 FORT ST. GROCER 'PHONE 128

THE OLD TIME WAY.

Has given place to modern methods. Our prescription department is thoroughly up to date. We guarantee satisfaction. Try us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.
Will remove to Old Post Office, 2 doors from, old stand.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report Furnished for the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 3.—5 a. m.—Very extensive low pressure area which was off Vancouver Island yesterday is being forced southward by another area of high pressure from the north, approaching westward across the Rockies to Cariboo. The latter is accompanied by a cold wave, which may extend to Vancouver Island, and cause snow as well as rain. Rain is setting in along the coast from this southward to California, while east of the Rockies fair weather and zero temperatures prevail.

Forecasts.
For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong northerly and easterly winds; unsettled, with rain or snow, lower temperature.
Lower Mainland—Strong N. E. and E. winds, rain or snow, lower temperature.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 6 miles N.; weather, clear.
New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.
Nanaimo—Wind, S. W.; weather, cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 21; minimum, 21; wind, calm; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 10 miles S.; rain, .01; weather, rain.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Inez Carusi—Drill Hall to-night.

—Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea.

—High class ladies' costume lengths sold at Geo. R. Jackson's, \$0.25 up.

—See our show windows for 1900 Rambler and Ideal juvenile bicycles. Weller Bros.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 50 per cent, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—The cheapest store in town for carpenter's tools and hardware. Olsons & Plimley, Broad street.

—You boil potatoes but you brew tea. To do so properly, consult directions on the packets of "HONDI."

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

—Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The "Manchester Department" at Weller Bros. is on the second floor, where you will see the finest stock of Table Linens, etc., in the city.

—See Adgie in the lion's den at Lyceum Theatre to-night.

—The February meeting of the Typographical Union will be held to-morrow at the Pioneer hall. It was postponed from last Sunday on account of the drum-head service.

—A direct mail for South Africa, including parcels, will be made up at Halifax for dispatch by steamer Monterey on the 10th inst. Any mail posted to-day will connect.

—Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONDI" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore kept always before you.

—J. E. Phillips, the contractor for the new prison building at Esquimalt, yesterday turned over to the Imperial authorities the building named, for which he was paid the sum of \$15,000. A new brick shed, about 300 feet in length, is now in course of erection at the coal wharf.

—The ladies of the Women's Auxiliary are kindly requested to bring their tickets of the proceeds of same to the committee meeting next Tuesday at the Strand hotel, as the statement of the concert given last Tuesday in Institute hall cannot be given till all tickets and money are returned.

—A handsome cock pheasant, which has been housed for some time past in a cage in the window of the Queen's Hotel, has been presented to the city to adorn the park by J. C. Voss. The bird was taken to the park yesterday by Mr. Voss and Ald. Hall, chairman of the park committee.

—In speaking of the "Countdown 400," which appears in the A.O.U.W. next week, a Cincinnati daily says: "Unlike most Count shows, the management of this one shows the actors going as lively as a three-legged circus. One does his feats of the singing or dancing of an individual before he has bowed and retired, and another is in the centre of the stage. Specialties of Kelly and Yeager were especially well received, and not before several encores were they allowed to retire. There is a clever comedian, one named by name, who keeps his audience in convulsions all the time he is in evidence upon the stage. Buck dancing also forms a very pleasing feature. Banjo picking and some rag-time music that is quite sure to bring a crowd to make a pot-pouri of music, mirth and melody that was most enjoyable."

—See Countdown 400, March 7th.

—Inez Carusi—Drill Hall to-night.

—The Eastern mail was received this morning by freight steamer Yosemite. The Islander did not wait for the mail yesterday.

—A sale of the late W. H. Flew's cottage, No. 94 Main street, was effected today by P. C. Macgregor for \$1,250, the purchaser being Mrs. Reid, of the Union Club.

—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held in the hall, when the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Delegates from all over the province will be in attendance.

—The customs returns for the month of February were as follows: Duties collected at Victoria, \$40,878.03; other revenues, \$8,748.30; total, \$49,626.33. Duties collected at Bennett were \$17,607.27, making a grand total of \$67,233.60.

—Mr. E. G. Wickens will make a financial statement of the concert given by his pupils in the Institute Hall Tuesday, Feb. 27th, for the women's forward, Provincial Jubilee Hospital, in a few days. He is awaiting the returns from the Ladies' Auxiliary.

—Three prominent bachelors of Colwood—Messrs. J. and E. Thompson and E. Wells—gave a supper and dance in the schoolhouse, Colwood, last evening. Between fifty and sixty of their friends were present. Dancing was kept up until the early hours of this morning, everybody spending an enjoyable time.

—Having found that their present equipment is scarcely adequate to a rapidly growing trade, the B. C. Pottery Company have recently purchased in Great Britain and the United States twenty tons of massive machinery, which will be installed immediately. This, in addition to the plant now in use will allow for the large increase in business anticipated by the company.

—Miss Lillian L. Amson, educationist, will give another literary and musical recital, next Tuesday, March 6th, in Philharmonic hall, Fort street. An entire new programme, also "Daisies" poems in Greek costumes. She will be assisted by Miss McKewin, pianist; Miss Brown, soprano; Mr. J. C. Brown, baritone; and Mrs. Hall, accompanist. Reserved seats may be had at Gideon Hicks' music store, Government street.

—Inez Carusi—Drill Hall to-night.

—To those who are musically inclined and who desire simply to spend a pleasant evening, the concert to-night in Temperance Hall will be a rare treat. These Saturday popular concerts have been increasingly successful, and to-morrow's programme is one of such merit that the hall is expected to be crowded to the doors. Mr. E. G. Wickens and his clever pupils will give the entire programme, which will be a repetition of the one given in aid of the women's ward of the Jubilee Hospital.

—Mr. J. G. Brown will assist with vocal solos. Doors open at 7.30, concert at 8.15 p. m.

—On Monday evening next in Temperance Hall the Rev. Mr. J. C. Speer will deliver a patriotic lecture, "The Flag We Follow." The lecturer is at home on the platform, has made a special study for some time of this subject, and will deal with it from many sides. His history from earliest times, heretic import, its present and future, meaning of the forms and colors of which it is composed, meaning of the term Jack and Union Jack and many other points. The Temperance Hall will no doubt be taxed to its uttermost capacity to hold the audience that will assemble on Monday evening.

—Word comes from Los Angeles of the splendid success of Mrs. Captain Tompkinson, of Victoria, in raising \$500 for the Mansion House fund at a concert in that city. A number of Boer sympathizers, who had come out to the city, was to be given got up a counter attraction in the shape of a pro-Boer meeting. The meeting, however, broke up in confusion owing to a British sympathizer giving the organizers a dressing down in a brilliant speech delivered at the meeting. The concert on the other hand was a grand success, the house was packed and when Mrs. Tompkinson recited the "Absent-Minded Beggar" a shower of silver and gold fell around her. This shower when counted amounted to \$500.

—See Countdown 400, March 7th.

—A Chinaman who wanted to clear his name as "White man kill yellow black man," some small children living in a house on Superior street, and some firecrackers, made a run for the fire department to Kingston street, James Bay, yesterday. The Chinaman and the children were discharging the firecrackers when one flew through an opening into a shed of Mrs. McKenzies, in which was considerable straw, which quickly ignited. The shed and contents were destroyed. The damage will probably be covered by \$20. When the shed took fire a hen was sitting on some eggs in the building adjoining the shed and was driven out. When the eggs were recovered they were just about to hatch, the chicks of the chickens being plainly heard through the shells.

—The members of Sir William Wallace Society, after a rest of two weeks, met in their hall and held their regular meeting last evening. The rooms, which have just been taken over from the hands of the painter, present a bright and cheery appearance. Towards the entertainment of those present, the following gentlemen contributed: Mr. Watt sang, "The Auld House"; Mr. Cormack sang, "The Bonnie Bunch of Roses"; A. Hay, recitation, "Cassio On His Dismissal by Othello." The society's paper, Mr. Robertson, played "Lord Lovat's March" and "Bonnie Strathmore." During the evening, a sketch of the life of Robert Burns, written by Hugh Fraser, an enthusiastic Scotsman living in California, was read and was much appreciated by the members. After a short business session of the executive, the meeting broke up in the usual way by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

—Inez Carusi—Drill Hall to-night.

—The members of the orchestra of the Messiah will please take note that the next rehearsal will be on Wednesday, the 7th.

—Spencer's window on Government St. is strikingly dressed to-day with button hooks, two thousand seven hundred of them being employed in the display.

—In the provincial police court yesterday afternoon the Chinaman who was charged with stealing provisions from the Esquimalt hotel was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment.

—McLewen, the hypnotist, who was engaged for a week's performances at the A.O.U.W. Hall, suddenly terminated his engagement yesterday and left the city. It seems that on the night of the relief of Ladysmith the attendance was so light that the engagement was cancelled. Coming down town, so it is stated, McLewen got into an altercation in which he was badly punished by his opponent, and next morning left the city in disgust.

—Throughout the day the employees in various premises have been engaged in taking down the patriotic decorations so strikingly in evidence on the day of the receipt of the news of the relief of Ladysmith. Last evening, again illuminated, the buildings were again illuminated, including the Central fire hall and the building of Turner, Becton & Co. This morning a staff of firemen have been busy removing the many beautiful decorations which excited so much admiring comment.

—See Countdown 400, March 7th.

—The manager of the Seamen's Institute gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a nice cheque donated to the institute during the past month by Mrs. Hewitt Bostock, by which kind gift a want, long felt by the institute, is now supplied; also papers and magazines kindly donated by the following: Mrs. G. Gillespie, Mrs. H. D. Tichenor, Mrs. Malpas, Mrs. H. D. Tichenor, Miss Lily Turner, B. C. Board of Trade, Times and Colonist daily papers.

—A meeting of the medical board of the federal societies was held last evening, when by-laws were considered and passed. It was decided after some discussion to hold the annual grand meeting of the board in Victoria during December, when each lodge in the federation will be represented by three delegates besides those of the latter's room. Steps will be taken to make known to the various lodges throughout the province the fact of the inauguration in this city of the federal board, in order to obtain from them an expression of opinion on the proposed amendments to the Medical Act to come up before the legislature at the next session.

—In the police court this morning George Johnson was called for drunkenness, but was too intoxicated to put in an appearance so the case was held over. The case of George Harper, charged with being in possession of a set of mathematical instruments belonging to Maxwell Muir, also came up this morning, but was remanded until next Saturday. Harper is mentally unsound, and it is not improbable that he will be sent to the New Westminster asylum. Albert Pearson was charged with the theft of a watch and chain from Professor Hill, of Seattle. Hill came over from Seattle on March 1, and it appears participated in the general celebration arising out of the receipt of good news from the seat of war in company with the accused. The complainant and Pearson retired together at the latter's room in the Dawson Hotel, but when Hill awoke in the morning he was amazed to find that his watch and chain had disappeared, and that not Pearson but another man occupied the room with him. The case was adjourned until Monday in order to allow the accused time in which to engage counsel.

—Inez Carusi—Drill Hall to-night.

—The thirty-four Japanese immigrants smuggled into the United States from British Columbia were sent to Victoria on Wednesday night on the steamer North Pacific, says the Post-Intelligencer.

—The deportation was carried out for the government under the direction of United States Immigration Agent Charles W. Snyder. Mr. Snyder said yesterday he was satisfied that the Japanese aggregation was smuggled into this state on a Puget Sound or British Columbia fishing schooner, commanded by a Japanese, possibly a resident of this country. The vessel was discovered by Ballard and it is probable that they were discharged a short distance below Smith Cove. All of them went to Victoria on the Japanese liner Tosa Maru, which sailed for the Orient two days ago. They were of the lot of 200 immigrants landed at Victoria from the Tosa when she arrived at that port two weeks ago. The Tosa also had on that voyage 145 Japanese for Seattle. In view of the fact that the Northern Pacific does not run to this port, the Tosa Maru did not call here, and none seems to have seen the deported Japanese, this item is ambiguous to say the least.

—A story which comes from many sources, but which is not verified by official, is going the rounds of the visit of two alleged spies to the Work Point fortifications, and the flight of those spies when fired on by the sentry. Some say the two men were the same as had the adventure in the naval yard at Esquimalt on Sunday night, but whether this statement is borne out by fact cannot be judged. The story as told by one of the men of the Royal Artillery, who are stationed at the fortifications, is therefore, since it has not been verified, given only for what it is worth. According to the story told by the artilleryman he was sitting on the bench with his carbine beside him, when a dog that was with him growled, and looking up the hill he saw two men climbing over the barbed wire. He shouted, "Who goes there," but they did not answer, and he says he slipped two ball cartridges into the machine and fired at the two men. He told the man who followed him on guard a short time afterwards of the visit of the two men, and afterwards learned that they had paid a visit while he was on guard, and he too had fired at them, and turned out the guard. The two men escaped in a boat.

A Red Letter Day in Drama

Two Famous Artists Delight Victorians in a Masterpiece of Modern Genius.

A Capital Representation of a Great Frenchman's Conception of Cleopatra's Story.

Miss Blanche Walsh and Mr. Melbourne MacDowell, with a capable company, gave a very fine rendering of Victorien Sardou's "Cleopatra" at the Victoria opera house last evening, in presence of a large and critical audience.

The scenic effects were amongst the most pretensions seen in the city for many years, although the company unfortunately found the stage of the Victoria theatre too small by half to allow full scope for this important adjunct to the successful carrying out of the play.

The Play.

French audacity has seldom trembled to fit its Parisian high-heeled pumps in the colossal footprints of Shakespeare, and friskily advertising its self-complacency with a smirking "Voltaire" M. Sardou has not been blamed by the higher critics for giving the world his version of the gaudy old tale of passion after Shakespeare had set it immortally on high, finished, perfect, humbly, and it would be unjust to charge the clever French dramatist with any copying. He has a right to his views. Literature is a republic. There is much fresh French originality about this play of Sardou's, and it is as different from Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra" as well can be. The modern weaver of the mantle of Racine and Corneille, one might almost include Voltaire and Hippolyte, has not departed very much from the great central principle which forever distinguishes the English from the French conception of art in its loftiest heights. The Gallic genius ever, in art, that is, something more artificial than the Greek; the conception of minds reared amid temples and palaces in cities. Whereas the English turns back to nature and grows vaster the nearer it approaches the elemental sources of things.

Take the outstanding works of the greatest dramatists of either nation; the works by which nations are willing to be judged finally, and compare them. Compare "Le Cid" and "Polyeucte," of Corneille with "Lear" and "Macbeth" of Shakespeare. And even to take the most admired of all the French dramatists, Jean Racine, and select the best of his works, the "Andromache," "Athalie," "Phedre," tenderly, beautifully, and gracefully as they are they simply will not bear comparison with the great Englishman's work. Webster, Marlowe and Dryden are more in their class.

Sardou is the heir of that fame; the greatest of French dramatists, and like Goethe, he has not been content with after the style of Shakespeare. The German was heavily laughed at for his unrecognizable imitation, and if "Cleopatra" is to be ranked with "Antony and Cleopatra" there will be few who will dispute the fact. It is a masterpiece of modern drama, and the style of the play is something that is rarely seen in the theatre. The German was heavily laughed at for his unrecognizable imitation, and if "Cleopatra" is to be ranked with "Antony and Cleopatra" there will be few who will dispute the fact. It is a masterpiece of modern drama, and the style of the play is something that is rarely seen in the theatre.

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Blue Ribbon Cydon Tea
Ask your friends about it.

By Book Post

The name of G. A. Henry, beloved by school, conjures up such grateful feelings in the hearts of parents that it is a pity he ever wrote "The Lost Heir" (1), and so obtruded causes for disturbance of this pleasant relationship. How he has secured the time for his writing of three historical tales for boys each year, in addition to an occasional story for grown-ups, would be a mystery did not his energetic British Columbian understand what a prodigious capacity for work means in other people. This latest effort was written in the remarkable detective work of two young women, who use their power of knowing what people are saying by watching their lips, to find the lost heir. They were trained in a deaf mute school, and one is permanently deaf. They watch the "villains" when he is talking to a confederate in a theatre box, and so discover where he has secreted the heir. Previously, however, they do amateur detective work and make wonderful discoveries. The regular detective work is overshadowed completely by the story of the lost heir, which is a little love-making and hence appeals to a larger audience, or it might make palatable reading for grown-ups. As it is, it appeals neither to young men or to children. The use of strange names from Africa is made a feature in the work. Some native witch doctors give them to the had man in the book, and he is able with them to twiddle the whole British medical profession in the book.

The Red Rat's Daughter (2) is also by a writer who has done better things, Guy Boothby to wit. But the tale keeps up its interest. It is not a particular what kind of interest, but it means that you will read it through to see how the thing turns out, not that the reading is particularly pleasant. It is a sufficiently exciting tale of the efforts of a very wealthy young Englishman to rescue the father of his fiancée, a Polish girl, from political imprisonment on the Siberian island of Sakhalen. There are various surprises, the most clever of all being that on which the climax depends. Mr. Boothby is a facile writer, but he has yet to learn to touch the multi-springs of human emotion. There are so many passages in this, as in the Nicola's experiment, which miss being forceful, that we expect much finer things of the author. No doubt his next work will have the quality of strength in greater evidence. Witness the difference between Mr. Boothby's early stories and the really great and notable work, "The Battle of the Strong," which, contains, in my opinion, a delineation of the finest female character in fiction.

Our Country in Poem and Prose (3) is a good collection of patriotic verses and prose extracts written and spoken by Americans. Our neighbors to the north understand better than we Canadians, or I should say, we British Columbia, the loyalty to country is not innate. It must be taught. Patriotism is a matter of education. The school and the home must inculcate it in the youth of the country. Do we to it? It seems as if British Columbia children are not taught what a great and soul-stirring thing it is to be by birthright citizens of our glorious Dominion. American children are taught from babyhood. All outward symbols of flags and songs are freely used in school and home. This book is only one of a number, but it is an excellent one.

The Balwin Primer (4) has been in constant use ever since I received it. It contains everything a very small person who is just beginning to learn to read can desire or need. There are the very beginnings of all school studies, reading, writing and arithmetic, and all the delightful folding, city modelling, brush work, etc., and all interpreted with many pictures as words. The illustrations are very pretty and useful, some good copies of masterpieces finding place, and the text is excellent. My personal thanks to the publisher, what has helped to make many rainy days pass pleasantly for a three-year-old. The book is meant for tots and primary children.

I have received from the author, "1000 Miles Across Canada" (5), by W. W. Harrison, C. E., of Liverpool. He gracefully remarks in his preface that this work is written in a popular and attractive style throughout, and further that he is "also the author of several equally esteemed lectures, which are described at the end of this volume. Of our tennis tournament."



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DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN
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he remarks, "I walked in amongst this host of assemblage and took a seat in the midst of them, as an apparently innocent visitor without any particular intention. Ah! little did they imagine that on the 4th day of August, 1898, the tall and handsome stranger in navy blue suit and splendid black and white straw hat, dressed with black silk ribbon, was there to keep a critic's eye on 'chiel' fashion for the purpose of curing it to the world." These extracts speak for themselves. The interest and value of the work is as inconspicuous as the author's modesty.

The February "The Editor," a journal of information for literary workers, shows great improvements in the quality and value of its contents since its early issues. I have always found this monthly just what it professes to be, an aid to those who desire to best place their manuscripts and receive highest payment for it, or get many other useful and reliable hints.

The Parolan has an almost complete list of the foreign correspondents to the Paris exposition. The article is freely illustrated with photographs of the foreign buildings and the correspondents and assistants.

I have received a magazine, "Universal Brotherhood Path," which seems to me a closely and pleasantly embody the principles and beliefs of Theosophy, and mention is made of the Victoria lodge.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

(1) Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, Cloth, \$1.25.

(2) Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, Cloth, \$1.25.

(3) American Book Co., New York, Cloth, 20c.

(4) American Book Co., New York, Cloth, 20c.

(5) Stinkin, Marshall & Co., London, Cloth.

A FAMOUS FIGHTER.

How Hunyadi's Name Was Given to the Celebrated Saxheuser Springs.

While thousands of people know of the world famous Hunyadi water it is probable that very few are aware how these waters, which emanate from the Saxheuser Springs, near Budapest, derive their striking name. A writer in Commerce, an English publication, gives an interesting explanation of how these waters came to be so named. He says: John Hunyadi, the worthy after whom the waters have been named, was a man who made a name for himself in the sixteenth century. He was a born fighter. I believe one of his earliest skirmishes was in the war with the Habsburgs, in 1420, and on that occasion he rendered valuable service to Sigismund, the then King of Hungary. It was the unspendable Prince Sigismund, against whom John Hunyadi directed his best energies and his military accomplishments. He hated the Turks like poison, and let them know it, too. The Turks of those days had taken possession of Szendro, which was not to the liking of either King Sigismund or his worthy henchman, John Hunyadi, so during the year 1457 the latter undertook to drive the Turks out of the district. He was as good as his word, and in recognition of this service to the Hungarian community the King presented him the domain, John, with several estates, and conferred on him various honours to his name.

In 1442, however, Hunyadi was defeated by the Turks, and took refuge in Roumania, where he for a time was imprisoned, but on his release returned to Hungary only to find that the country had no King. How, then, lay another great opportunity for the irrepressible John. He soon discovered that the country was disposed to elect five Governors, and, of course, it was only natural that he should be one of the five. So it happened, and there was occasional threatening of the Roumanians, whose dissensions Hunyadi had not forgotten. Matters went on in this exciting style until one fine day Hunyadi awoke to find himself not merely famous—he had been that for some time—but (owing to the fact of Ladislaus V. being only a child, and in the custody of his relation, Frederick III. of Germany) sole Governor of Hungary. Whether it was that the King of Hungary took up too much of his time or that the pay was inadequate or that he felt more at home on the battlefield than in the legislative chamber, I can't say, but it is certain that he desired young Ladislaus to return to his native land and set up in business as a working monarch. But Frederick of Germany didn't see eye to eye with Hunyadi on this point; so as there was no peace or no disarmament mission running in those days, the dispute led to fighting; but about the year 1450, by which time force had been proved to be no remedy, conciliatory measures were resorted to. Two weary years were exhausted in these tactics, and ultimately in 1452 the young King was released from the unwelcome supervision of the German Emperor.

The history of the discovery and use of the Hunyadi famous mineral water has done of the hoary antiquity which the history of the old warrior can boast of. The locality of the springs, however, has a history which goes back far into those ages in which the Romans reigned over the then known world, and made a lasting reputation for themselves as pioneers of civilization. They built the famous citadel of the Saxheuser mineral springs, a flourishing colony called Aquinum. This was on the right bank of the Danube, and is now a part of the City of

Budapest. Those old Romans were very keen on medicinal baths and springs, and with their usual pertinacity in that direction they made Aquinum famous for its hot sulphur springs and thermal baths.

THE DEAR OLD HYMN.

The Khan in Toronto Star.
Darkness hid the battle ground,
And the awful fight was done,
The booming was the only sound
Of a far-off woman's gun;
And the flashing went and came
Of that cannon's awful light,
Like the lightning's harmless flame
On a thunder's summer night.

"Stretchers-bearers to the front,
Find the wounded—bring them in—
Those who bore the battle brunt,
Let the sager search begin."
Men with faces stark and grey
Sought the deadly field of death,
And the light that lit their way
Was that cannon's fiery breath.

With that battle-lantern swinging,
Vain they searched the darkness dim
Till they heard a boy's voice singing,
Singing this familiar hymn:
"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the nearer waters roll,
While the tempest still is high."

Found upon the field of battle,
Pillowed on his tattered coat,
And they heard the fatal rattle
In his parched and pulsing throat.
"Leave me here with Him—Love Him,
I am not afraid to die."
Then he stretched his arms above him,
"Let me to Thy bosom fly!"

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Speculators, for the sake of large profits, have endeavored to imitate the Diamond Dyes, but their productions have always proved miserable failures and deceptions. There is as much difference between the genuine Diamond Dyes and the imitations as there is between a genuine bank note and a counterfeit.

If you wish to dye successfully, profitably and well, avoid all imitation package dyes. Ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

Mrs. D. B. Teneyck, 87 North Leavitt street, Chicago, has received information that she would receive probably one-fifth of an estate valued at more than \$200,000, left by an uncle who died twelve years ago in Albany, N.Y. According to the story told by Mrs. Teneyck, the uncle's name was Rousler Wandell. His relatives had not heard from him in years and had no idea of his wealth until the administrators of the estate began to look up the rightful heirs.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Trustee-Manager.

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DAILY:
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SAIDURDAY AND SUNDAY:
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip in seven days. Rates same on other steamers. Next sailing, MONDAY, 5TH MARCH.

Subsequent sailings, March 15, 25, April 4, 14, 24, May 4, 14, 24.

For further particulars call on or address BOWEN & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street, Telephone No. 580.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto via Grand Trunk Railway, at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connections with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Moncton, and with the Maritime Express at Halifax, N.S.

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces. Sunday's train will leave Montreal at 11:35 a.m.

MONTON'S REMEDIES

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SAVES DOCTORS' FEES

The Munyon Remedies act instantly, giving relief after the first two or three doses and effecting a rapid cure even in the most obstinate cases. There is a separate Munyon remedy for each disease and each remedy has plain directions, so there can be no mistake. If you are ailing get Munyon's Guide to Health from your nearest druggist; it will describe your disease and tell you how to cure yourself with a 25-cent Munyon Remedy. If you find that you have rheumatism, take Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. If you have kidney trouble, take Munyon's Kidney Cure. If you have stomach trouble, take Munyon's Stomach Cure. If you have a cold, take Munyon's Cold Cure. If you have a cough, take Munyon's Cough Cure. If you have a sore throat, take Munyon's Sore Throat Cure. If you have a headache, take Munyon's Headache Cure. If you have a neuralgia, take Munyon's Neuralgia Cure. If you have a sciatica, take Munyon's Sciatica Cure. If you have a lumbago, take Munyon's Lumbago Cure. If you have a backache, take Munyon's Backache Cure. If you have a toothache, take Munyon's Toothache Cure. If you have a earache, take Munyon's Earache Cure. If you have a sore eye, take Munyon's Sore Eye Cure. If you have a sore nose, take Munyon's Sore Nose Cure. If you have a sore mouth, take Munyon's Sore Mouth Cure. If you have a sore throat, take Munyon's Sore Throat Cure. If you have a sore chest, take Munyon's Sore Chest Cure. If you have a sore stomach, take Munyon's Sore Stomach Cure. If you have a sore liver, take Munyon's Sore Liver Cure. If you have a sore spleen, take Munyon's Sore Spleen Cure. If you have a sore pancreas, take Munyon's Sore Pancreas Cure. If you have a sore gall bladder, take Munyon's Sore Gall Bladder Cure. If you have a sore bladder, take Munyon's Sore Bladder Cure. If you have a sore prostate, take Munyon's Sore Prostate Cure. If you have a sore uterus, take Munyon's Sore Uterus Cure. If you have a sore vagina, take Munyon's Sore Vagina Cure. 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London Rejoices

How the News of the Relief of Ladysmith Was Received.

Scenes of Enthusiasm Have Never Been Equalled Before in Metropolis.

Irish Affairs—A Magistrate Murdered at Bantry—The Pope and Britain.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 3.—A deluge of Robert, an earl for Kitchener, and a peerage for Buller. Thus say the prophets, already busy at this occupation. If only the marvellous wave of enthusiasm which swept over the country this week could find its prototype in the news of the relief of Ladysmith, the hour would all be made dark with it.

The change that has come over the spirit of Great Britain's war dream can only be appreciated by those who went through those long four months of unquelled gloominess and depression. The scenes accompanying this change equalled the wildest delight that ever gushed through impressionable France. To a certain extent they were quite uncharacteristic of the British Race, yet it must be borne in mind that Great Britain had been sentimentally bottled up so long that there was bound to be an outlet. Kitchener was relieved, and scarcely a stir was noticeable in this densely populated United Kingdom. Roberts, by excellent strategy, caught General Buller in a vice and forced him to surrender, and the news was received with general degrees less fervor with which it would have made the remark had England beaten Australia at cricket. The barriers of British self-respect and reserve were not yet broken down. The hundreds of thousands went about their daily business apparently complacent, but in their hearts were dying for a chance to cheer and yell delight.

It was still Napoleon's race of shopkeepers—placid and contented proper. Ladysmith was relieved. There came a desire to publicly exhibit rejoicing which would no longer be restrained. Some of the demonstrations quite outdid those of the people of Paris. It takes an effort of imagination to picture ordinary middle-class English girls marching bareheaded through the streets, singing and shouting, and waving flags. This is what occurred. About 1,000 male and female students of Kensington Art Schools, the girls bareheaded and wearing their modelling gowns, and the men in overalls, marched singing and cheering to the Albert Memorial, and thence to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's house, where Mrs. Chamberlain smilingly acknowledged the ovation, and Mr. J. A. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary's eldest son, made a speech. The sentries refused this strange band admission to the Knightsbridge barracks, so they had to sing "Rule Britannia" outside. At Col. Baden-Powell's house they sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and passing the French embassy, to indicate their feelings, they maintained an ominous silence.

It was a weird procession for staid old England. A number of boys of the Westminster schools demonstrated somewhat similarly in front of the offices of the Canadian High Commissioner and other colonial agents. The scenes after the battle of Waterloo, as described by writers of the day, are as nothing to the scenes witnessed this week. The long casualty lists passed almost unnoticed. Who cared for the dead except to sing their praises? The intoxication of victory coming after months of reverse, pervaded the length and breadth of the land. The cry of Great Britain's military weakness, the rottenness of her army organization, and the menacing acts of other powers, was stifled, and the tears of those who had been widowed or fatherless ceased at this great time, were only so much more income to the triumphant war-god.

Since the strife began, almost everyone has said "There is no doubt about the result, we are bound to win," but it was not until this week that a large percentage of people could actually convince themselves of the certainty of the phrase. Small wonder that the war is the sole topic of the week.

The recent murder of a land agent and magistrate named Baird, at Bantry, though failing to attract general interest, is held by the better informed to indicate a serious condition of Irish affairs.

The Standard, commenting on the affair, draws attention to the fact that Mr. Wm. O'Brien only a few days before the murder, inaugurated at Bantry a branch of the United Irish League, urging his audience to "get rid of land-lords" and referring enthusiastically to the example of the Boers, "who took down their guns."

The Standard denies the insinuation that Mr. O'Brien or the league actually advocated the occurrence of the crime. The old Land League whose footsteps Mr. Gladstone declared were "doomed with crime." The Standard urges Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, to reconsider his refusal to put the United League under the Ban of the Crimes Act.

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Britain and the British Catholics' attitude towards the war were interestingly exhibited at an influential meeting of the British Catholic Union this week, when the president, the Duke of Norfolk, read some correspondence exchanged between himself and Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state. The union had requested the Duke of Norfolk to interrogate the Holy See in relation to the Anti-British Tone.

The Anti-British Tone taken by Osservatore Romano in commenting on the Boer war. The paper is supposed to be the Pope's official organ, receiving a financial subsidy from him. The Duke of Norfolk wrote: "To me it seems very gratifying that an opportunity should be given to anyone to persuade the British people that the Holy See regards them with hostility or dislike. I cannot deny that an impression of this sort is creeping into the public mind. When it is remembered that Catholics are in the minority in Great Britain it will, we think, be sufficient to justify the freedom of our religion in the great question of education and in matters of religious ministrations, to soldiers and sailors, we need not fear comparison with other countries in which Catholics form the great majority."

To this, Cardinal Rampolla cordially replied that the Osservatore Romano had only a priest column which was official, and this was devoted to religious news, and this refusal to accept the responsibility for any political views it might express, and declaring that "the Holy Father always cherished for England that lively special interest which he has already found many occasions of displaying, and that the freedom of our religion in the great question of education and in matters of religious ministrations, to soldiers and sailors, we need not fear comparison with other countries in which Catholics form the great majority."

The Times, commenting on the patriots of the many titled persons present at the meeting, said: "It is a pity that Cardinal Rampolla did not speak out plainer in view of the fact that the subsidized Osservatore Romano, all the world over, is supposed to represent the Pope's personal opinion."

MONTREAL DISTURBANCES. Police Blunder for Allowing the Procession Yesterday Afternoon. (Associated Press.)

Montreal, March 3.—The threatened raid on McGill University last night did not materialize, the influence of Archbishop Bruchési, and the calling out of the militia having the desired effect. In passing sentence upon fourteen individuals arrested by the police for creating a disturbance by singing national and other songs, Recorder Weir this morning condemned the police generalship in allowing the students, after a warning had been given, to march upon the Union Jack yesterday afternoon.

This morning rumors are current that the French students intend marching to the Mayor's residence this evening and burning him in effigy, on account of his attitude in forcing the authorities to suppress the trouble last night. As a counter-demonstration to this, the members of the M. A. A. A. it is said, will march in a body to protect Mayor Prefontaine. The M. A. A. A. members are English-speaking residents of the city.

CANADIAN ITEMS. (Associated Press.)

Toronto, March 3.—The general property of the country is indicated by the fact that there will be over forty entries for the Queen's Plate at Woodbine horse races this year. The record, heretofore, was 20. Elias Rogers has been appointed managing director of the C. N. C. Co., vice Robert Jaffray, who remains first vice-president.

Quebec, March 3.—Quebec shoe manufacturers are boycotting jobs owing to a dispute over discounts. The manufacturers have engaged travellers to go through the Dominion and sell to retailers at the same price as formerly sold to jobsbers.

Ottawa, March 3.—Probably the oldest flag in the Dominion was run up on Cooper street yesterday to celebrate the relief of Ladysmith. The flag was brought to this country by Hon. Hammett A. Pinhey over eighty years ago, and is now in possession of Horace Pinhey, one of his grandsons.

Montreal, March 3.—Geo. B. Reeve, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk railway, has resigned, the resignation being effective on April 30th. Mr. Reeve has been connected with the Grand Trunk for forty years, and considers it time to take a rest.

London, March 3.—There was unprecedented activity to-day at all the customs houses in the United Kingdom, the object being the unloading of great quantities of tobacco, wines, spirits, tea, etc., on which it is assumed the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will announce increased duties on Monday. It is said that enormous sums are being paid in duties.

It now seems settled that Germany will send three of her finest vessels, the Bismarck, Wilhelm II. and Kaiser Friedrich, to the French naval review during the Paris exposition.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is certain that the Russian Government will refuse a Russian armistice on terms similar to those of the lease of Port Arthur.

Scientific agriculture is making greater progress in Chile, perhaps than in any other country except the United States, especially in rural economy, arboriculture and viticulture.

Attacks on Lt.-Governor

Sir Herbert Tupper Advocates Combined Action by All Parties

With the Object of Getting Rid of the Governor and Martin.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 3.—There was a very hot wrangle at a meeting of the Conservative Club last night. Sir Herbert Tupper spoke for an hour against the conduct of the Lt.-Governor, saying that he had brought disgrace on his position by his despotic, ridiculous and idiotic actions. He advocated strongly the dropping of the party lines for the time being and for Conservatives to unite with the Liberals, Cottonites, Turner's followers, and other factions in favor of good government, with the paramount object of getting rid of the Lt.-Governor and Martin.

This fell like a bomb in the meeting. Charles Wilson, Conservative leader, followed in a speech in which he refused to depart from the party line platform of the Conservative convention. He was willing to advise holding another convention to add the plank that no member elected by the party should serve under Governor McInnes, whose conduct he called villainous.

Several members then told how pained they were to hear Sir Herbert, above all others, depart from party lines.

The meeting broke up on the understanding that the crisis will be discussed at a combined meeting of the executives of the general and Young Men's Conservative Clubs.

A DOLLAR FOR LOUBET. (Associated Press.)

Paris, March 3.—Mr. Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette Association, was presented this morning to President Loubet at the Elysee Palace, as special commissioner of the United States, representing President McKinley, and handed him, in the President's name, the first of the Lafayette dollars. It was enclosed in a casket costing \$1,000.

Mr. Thompson, accompanied by United States Ambassador Porter, drove from the embassy to the palace in the ambassador's carriage. On arriving at the Elysee at 11:45 a.m. they were received by M. Molard, sub-director of the protocol, and Capt. Haguet, of the French navy, who was the officer on duty. The Americans were conducted to the President's study, where M. Loubet was awaiting them. By his side were M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. Bailli, the chief of the President's military cabinet. Several members of the President's military household were also present. Gen. Porter introduced Mr. Thompson to President Loubet and the presentation of the dollar was made by Mr. Thompson, accompanied by a suitable address.

A WEEK OF PRAYER. (Associated Press.)

New York, March 3.—Bishops Nible, Fowler and Joyce have, as a committee, appointed by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, issued a letter appointing a week of penitence and prayer beginning March 25th.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA. The Government's Railway Policy—Revenue and Expenditure.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 3.—The general policy of the government in regard to railways incidentally came up for discussion this forenoon at the first meeting of the railway committee. Mr. Mackenzie, vice-president, were the principal speakers of a motion on the Brandon and Southwestern bill, that no higher rates than would give six per cent. on the actual cost of the road should be charged. Hon. A. G. Blair said that this would be better dealt with in the fifth act, and the motion was defeated.

The statement of revenue and expenditure for the Dominion shows the revenue for the eight months of the fiscal year to be \$25,018,280, or \$2,565,397, greater than for the same period of last year. The expenditure was \$1,421,156 more, so that there was net benefit of \$1,572,231.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS BUSY. (Associated Press.)

London, March 3.—There was unprecedented activity to-day at all the customs houses in the United Kingdom, the object being the unloading of great quantities of tobacco, wines, spirits, tea, etc., on which it is assumed the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will announce increased duties on Monday. It is said that enormous sums are being paid in duties.

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Scientific agriculture is making greater progress in Chile, perhaps than in any other country except the United States, especially in rural economy, arboriculture and viticulture.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

A special dispatch received by the Times from its correspondent at San Francisco reports that eight of the Victoria sailing schooners were spoken in the vicinity of the Golden Gate on the 28th. All are getting fair catches, but not so large as those taken last season, when, however, many of the vessels went out earlier in the year than in this. The topper of those reported is the Vera, which had on board 450 "pure pelts and proper furs." The Arctia had 200, the Annie E. Point 200, Viva 120, Zillah May 101, Carrie C. W. 80, and the Victoria 30. Telegrams have been received by the owners of other vessels from the South going news of several other schooners. A. J. Becher received word from Dan Ross, a San Francisco shipper, that the Diana arrived at Monterey last night with 450 skins. She spoke the Aurora, which left here on the 5th of this month with 80 skins. A telegram received from San Francisco by Capt. Balem says the Zillah May has arrived there to land Dan Balem, son of Capt. Balem of the Victoria, who was confined to his bunk for some time before the ship reached port, and was taken to a hospital there. The tug Myster will go out to-night to meet the disabled schooner Ocean Rover. The master sent word to Mr. Becher, who is one of the charterers of the Victoria, that the schooner of the service officer, as told in these columns, and of the leaking condition which his vessel was in. He said he would attempt to bring her down under sail, but recommended that a tug be sent out to meet him, hence the departure of the Myster.

Joseph P. Hammett called at the police station at Tacoma on Tuesday night and, according to inquiries made here by the Tacoma authorities, claims that he was shanghaied from Manila while doing duty as a special service officer on the ship St. James, and taken to Port Natal. He called on the American consul there, he said, but as that official could not speak English, he soon despaired of getting relief and shipped on a German vessel bound to Victoria, B.C., but although he claims that he was a member of the crew of this vessel for thirty days, he cannot remember the name of this vessel, which is not to be wondered at in view of the fact that no ship flying the German flag has arrived here from South African ports for many long months. His story is worthy of a Crichton or a Verne, but enquiries are being made to verify it.

Steamer Kosciuszko sails to-night for Portland Canal and way ports of northern British Columbia, returning her service to those ports. She will carry a number of passengers and much freight, including supplies, all of which have been procured here, and a number of horses for the Omineca Gold and Copper Mining Co., who are working one of the richest mines in the new quartz field at the head of Portland Canal.

Steamer Alpha will make a trip to Skagway on Saturday next. She goes north chiefly to bring down those booked at the northern cities for Cape Nome by her and their goods. All her freight space has been sold and only space for eighteen more passengers left, which goes to show that the Victoria steamer bids fair to be one of the popular ones in this season's travel.

Capt. Sprague, a Seattle stevedore, well known here, who a month ago boarded the steamer Nipyo Maru at the quarantine station at Port Townsend to look after his business, has just been released from that vessel after a month of sulphur baths and quarantine life. The detention of the steamer has caused her to lose her charter.

The yacht Paloma, which has come here to take part in many of Victoria's yacht races from Los Angeles, has been totally wrecked at Port Crescent. The vessel broke her moorings during a recent storm and before she was discovered drifted in among a lot of heavy logs, which ground her into kindling wood.

A dispatch from Seattle says the steamer Westcott of the Pacific Steam Whaling Co. is missing, and fear is felt that she has experienced disaster in the North Pacific. She left Seattle for Unalaska, by way of Sitka, Valdez and Cook Inlet, on December 28th, and has not been heard from since.

Among the decorations around the waterfront in honor of the recent victories is that of a banner framed between two flags at the head of a pile driver at the Enterprise wharf, which reads "Every blow counts."

The little tug Lolk, which foundered at Spratt's wharf on the night of the celebration, was hauled into shallow water to-day and will be pumped out to-night.

On the last trip of the Queen City to the West Coast a subscription was taken up for the Mansion House fund and over \$27 was collected.

A cable from Brisbane says the R.M. S. Warrimoo sailed for this port from the Queensland port to-day.

Steamer Anne will sail for the North to-morrow evening. A number of passengers have been booked.

Barkentine Wrestler cleared this morning for Chemainus, where she will load lumber.

Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 1:50 p.m. She connected with the train.

The White Star liner Germanic arrived at New York at 5 p.m. yesterday.

Steamer Queen is due from San Francisco to-morrow afternoon.

Steamer Tees will arrive to-night about 9:30.

James Campbell and Ideal Juvenile bicycles, at Lee Bros., 522 Broadway, and Broughton streets.

THE PASSING THROUGH.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

Leong Kay Ting, one of the foremost of the Chinese reformers connected with the movement of Kang Yu Wei for the overthrow of the Dowager Empress of China and the establishment of reform in the Celestial empire is the guest of some of the leading merchants in the Chinese quarter connected with the reform party. He is a young man and a distinguished member of the Chinese literature, having been for some time one of the professors in the teaching of the Chinese language in one of the leading Japanese colleges. He is a brother of Leong Kay Chow, who is now in Honolulu looking after the interests of the revolutionary party there, and who is expected to come northward shortly. Like his brother, the young reformer, who is dressed in the deep yellow and sky-blue flowing robes affected by the Chinese aristocracy, has been a fugitive from China since the notorious coup d'etat of the Empress Dowager when Kang Yu Wei fled to Japan. He says that although he has been in the country for some time, he has no fear of the reform leader, for he says he is well guarded. Kang Yu Wei left Hongkong, where he had been staying since leaving this city, about the same time as Leong Kay Ting left Japan, where he had been spending his exile. He went to Siam at the invitation of the king of that country to spend some time visiting that monarch. The British government have furnished him with a body guard. Leong Kay Ting addressed a number of the local reform party at the rooms of the association in the new brick block on Government street last night, and they discussed matters connected with the interests of the party until an early hour this morning. Leong Kay Ting arrived by the Japanese liner Kinshu Maru.

The mine owners and managers of the Kootenay mines who have been at the Victoria for some days past have left for home. They have been trying to effect a settlement of the trouble between capital and labor in the Kootenays arising out of the workings of the eight-hour law, and before leaving they said that in Kootenay, in as far as the mine owners were concerned, the political fight would be on the eight-hour question. R. E. Toipie, secretary of the Mine Owners Association, accompanied them to Kootenay. The returning mine owners and managers included Bernard McDonald, manager of the Le Joli; C. Hand, of the Payne mine; A. C. Galt, of the War Eagle, and others.

Arthur M. Barnes, formerly connected with the Vancouver Province, and well known to the newspaper fraternity of the province, now secretary of the Marble Bay Mines at Texada Island, was a passenger from the island by the steamer City of Nanaimo this afternoon. He is on a visit to his parents.

Myt Reiss, who has been at the Victoria for a few days, left for the Sound this morning. Before going he booked space for himself and six others on the steamer Alpha and accommodation for fifty tons of freight. Many applications for passenger accommodation and freight space are coming in at the office of that steamer from the other side of the line.

Arthur Davis, junior partner of the local firm of Cassidy & Davis, leaves tomorrow night for Dawson, where he will practice his profession. Mr. Davis carries with him the best wishes of a host of friends and acquaintances in his new venture in the Klondike metropolis.

Mrs. Lee, of Port Townsend, arrived by the Victoria from the Sound this morning to meet her husband, the mine expert, who has been at the Mount Sicker mines and who arrived down by the noon train. They are registered at the Victoria.

Miss Inez Carusi was a passenger on the Victoria this morning. During her stay in the city she has been the guest of Miss Agnes Deane Cameron. Miss Carusi will appear in harp solos at the drill hall concert to-night.

Robert Johnson, of Mowbray, Man., and A. Bedford, of Morden, Man., are at the Dominion. They will probably settle at the coast and are looking around for a good location.

A. W. Neill, of Alberni, was a passenger home by the steamer Queen City, which left last night, and several of the members left by the Islander this morning, bound home.

F. J. Wheeler, of the Great Northern Railway, Vancouver office; D. Colvin, of Seattle; and G. H. Ismon, of San Francisco, are among the recent arrivals at the Driford.

D. Mowat, a Vancouver grocery man, is here interviewing some of the local men in reference to matters connected with the association. He is at the Dominion.

G. H. Brooks, of Prince Albert, is a late arrival at the Driford. He has shortly leave for the Yukon valley.

J. P. Hartman and J. N. Smith, of Seattle, are among this morning's arrivals at the Driford.

Mrs. McKinnon has sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital, and is now at the Driford.

J. S. Roberts, representing the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. at Vancouver, is at the Victoria.

J. H. Baker returned this morning from a few days' visit to the Sound. Dr. Edward Bowes and wife, of Rossland, are registered at the Driford.

Mrs. A. H. McNeill and Miss Shaw, of Rossland, are at the Driford. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Macgowan, of Victoria, are at the Driford.

S. Mott Smith was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

W. A. S. Walton, of Windsor, is a guest at the Victoria.

W. M. James, of Seattle, is registered at the Victoria.

W. J. McKinnon, F. R. Pemberton and

W. A. WARD

Shipping and Commission Merchant

(ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE.)

GENERAL AGENT

Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn (Fire), Law Union and Crown Insurance Company (Fire), Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, Birkbeck Security Investment and Saving Co. of Toronto, Ont., Bullivant's Company Ltd. (Wire Ropes), Sydney Meat Preserving Company, Mackilligan's Scotch Whisky.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

H. S. Ross were returning Victorians on last night's Islander.

J. S. Stitt, of Vancouver, is at the Dominion.

Dr. Stitt came home from Vancouver last night.

Wm. Green, of Vancouver, is at the Dominion.

Sporting News.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. MATCH AT NANAIMO.

The Columbia football club left on the train this morning for Nanaimo, and this afternoon are playing with the Nanaimo Thistles the first of a series of matches to decide the possession of the championship trophy. The Victoria team is as follows: Goal, Marshall; backs, E. Egan and H. Noddy; half backs, R. Dally, J. Rithet and S. Shanks; forwards, J. Lawson, A. Netherby, G. Wilson, G. Berkeley and R. J. Fell; substitutes, G. McMeekin and F. Bone.

MATCH THIS AFTERNOON. A match is being played at the Work Point barracks this afternoon between the Victoria seniors and the Garrison team.

BOYS' BRIGADE v. SOUTH PARK. A game for the junior cup is being played at Beacon Hill this afternoon between the Boys' Brigade and the South Parks.

HOCKEY. MATCH AT OAK BAY. A game is being played on the Oak Bay grounds this afternoon between the captain's and vice-captain's teams as practice for the match with the Vancouver players, which takes place in the near future.

THE GUN. ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS. A meeting of the Victoria Gun Club will be held in Messrs. Weller Bros.' office on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, for the election of officers and other important business.

A PROMISED TREAT. Miss Armon's Recital to Be Given Next Tuesday Evening.

A recital will be given by Miss Lillian Armon, the well known musician in the Philharmonic Hall, on Tuesday evening next, when the programme to be presented will be as varied as attractive. These events in the past have always been most favorably received, and it is the intention to maintain the standard of excellence in the recital on Tuesday evening, which will be under the patronage of His Honor the Lt.-Governor and Mrs. McInnes. Miss Armon will be assisted by Miss McKinnon, Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Hall and Mr. J. G. Brown.

A particular feature of the programme will be the posings, in Greek costume, by Miss Armon, in which twenty-eight expressions will be represented. The programme complete is as follows:

PART I. Reading—(a) "Lady Clare"..... Tenyson (b) "Our Baby"..... Miss Lillian L. Armon. Piano Solo—"Minget"..... Miss McKinnon. Reading—"College Old Camp"..... W. V. McGuire. Miss Lillian L. Armon. Song—Selected..... Mrs. J. G. Brown. Reading—"Mr. Brown's Recollections"..... Miss Lillian L. Armon. Song—"Angus MacDonald"..... J. L. Roeder. Mrs. Gregson.

PART II. Piano Solo—"Norwegian Bridal Procession"..... Edward Greig. Miss McKinnon. Reading—"Her Letter"..... Bret Hart (Norwegian Accompaniment). Miss Lillian L. Armon. Trio—"The Red Cross Knight"..... Dr. Callcott. Mrs. Gregson, Miss Armon and Mr. Brown. Reading—"Our Boys"..... Anna L. Supporton. Miss Lillian L. Armon. Song—Selected..... Mrs. Gregson.

Posings (in Greek costume) by Miss Lillian L. Armon.) God Save the Queen.

Madrid is excited over the theft of 65,000 pesetas from an old woman, all the more so as there is every reason to believe that the thieves are two policemen who had been asked to protect her.

Germany now occupies the position which the United States for many years enjoyed, being second to England in ocean steam transportation. Germany has obtained this position in the short period of 10 years.

In Germany forestry is reduced to an exact science. Trees are never ruthlessly destroyed, and reproduction is constantly going on.

"OPPORTUNITY IS THE CREAM OF TIME." Now is your opportunity. There is no time when the system is so much in need of a good medicine. The Hood's Kidney Pills, and no time when it is so successful to the benefits to be derived from such a medicine. By purifying, enriching and strengthening the blood and restoring the system Hood's Sarsaparilla starts you right for a whole year of health.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. We would ask you to inspect the "New Lines" of Lingerie, Drapery, Cloths, etc., etc., at Weller Bros., 411 Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—R. Johnson, T. R. Brooks, F. J. Wheeler, Dr. Miller, A. H. B. McInnes, H. W. McInnes, J. R. Stitt, W. J. McKinnon, H. W. McInnes, Capt. Moller, A. Cruikshank, C. O. Ward, Mrs. A. H. McNeill, Miss Shaw, D. Stewart, W. Green, O. D. Coleman, J. D. Roberts, Rev. Steppert, H. S. Ross, H. Johnson, F. B. Pemberton.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—P. A. Heaney, S. McInnes, F. N. Church, W. Jenkins, W. M. Jones, Mrs. W. Langley, Mrs. G. Smith, C. D. Elsie, W. E. Doren, W. A. Stratton, D. E. Clodwell, Mrs. Roberts, Dr. Bowers and wife, Capt. H. H. Marton, T. T. Wynne, J. P. Hartman, O. H. Penhody, T. McKinnon, O. Olsen, J. Davis, W. Wilby, J. H. Baker, Robt. Young, Bert Howe, Mrs. W. H. Lee.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—G. O. Hilton, T. Hutchinson & Co., H. Williams & Co., W. A. Jamieson, Lewis & Lister, Macdonald Bros., R. L. Topitt & Co., Weller Bros., J. H. Brady & Co., H. W. Weller, Henderson Bros., McDonald & Son, W. Rogers, T. J. Trapp & Co., Fell & Co., Easman, H. & Co., Brown & Cooper, R. T. Althoff, T. N. Hibben & Co., W. P. Pacey, M. A. Jenkins, Wilson Bros., J. Percy & Co., J. Maynard, John Bros., H. Williams & Co.

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Hair Help

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed. And the original color of early life is restored to faded gray